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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/584,088	06/22/2006	Takashi Kawamura	2006_0930A	8905
52349 7550 08/18/2010 WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK L.L.P.			EXAMINER	
1030 15th Street, N.W. Suite 400 East Washington, DC 20005-1503			SELLERS, DANIEL R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/18/2010	ELECTRONIC

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ddalecki@wenderoth.com eoa@wenderoth.com

# Office Action Summary

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/584,088	KAWAMURA ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
DANIEL R. SELLERS	2614		

- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address -

Period 10	or Reply						
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SECHIEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF misons of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CPR +1 35(6), in 9.2 period for righy is specified above. the maximum statutory period wit apply ar ret or perly within the set or estended period for righy with y statuse, cause the reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this ded plantet term disjonsternes. See 37 CPR +1.704(b).	THIS CO to event, how and will expire application i	DMMUNICATION.  ever, may a repty be timely filed  SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  o become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 May 2010.						
2a)⊠	a)☑ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits							
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 7-10</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 7-10</u> is/are rejected.						
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)[_	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election	n require	ment.				
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 22 June 2006 is/are: a) accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
_	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	. Note the	e attached Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority	under 35	i U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
	application from the International Bureau (PCT I		,				
- ;	See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the c	entified co	opies not received.				
Attachmen		_					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)			Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (FTC/SB/08)			Notice of Informal Patent Application				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date			Other:				

Application/Control Number: 10/584,088 Page 2

Art Unit: 2614

#### DETAILED ACTION

### Response to Arguments

 Applicant's arguments, see p. 10-11, filed 5/27/10, with respect to the drawings and IDS have been fully considered and are persuasive. The objection of the drawings has been withdrawn.

It is further acknowledged that reference AP from the IDS filed 6/22/06 has been submitted.

 Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-10 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- Claims 1-4 and 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suito et al. (previously cited and hereinafter Suito), US 2002/0054242 A1, further in view of Stella et al. (hereinafter Stella), US 7,356,464 B2.
- 5. Regarding claim 1, Suito teaches a particular program detection device for detecting a particular program segment in a program signal including at least audio data of a program, the <u>particular program detection</u> device (see figure 1 and figure 2, unit 3) comprising:

Art Unit: 2614

a noise level detecting section operable to detect a noise level of the audio data included in the program signal (see Suito,  $\P$  0084);

a detection sensitivity determining section operable to determine a detection sensitivity for detecting a particular program in the program signal, the detection sensitivity being determined based on the noise level detected by the noise level detecting section (see Suito, ¶0078-0084):

...; and

a particular program determining section operable to determine a time interval between each silent portion detected by the silent portion detecting section to determine <u>the</u> particular program segment (see Suito, ¶ 0104 and figures 12A-12C).

Suito teaches the above and teaches a silent portion detecting section operable to detect a silent portion of the audio data included in the program signal using the set threshold value (see Suito, ¶ 0088 and figure 8). However, Suito does not appear to teach:

a slient portion detecting section operable (ji) set a threshold value, the set threshold value being a minimum hold value representing a minimum value of the audio data included in the program signal, wherein the set minimum hold value increases over time, (ii) change a trate of the increase of the minimum hold value according to the detection sensitivity determined by the detection sensitivity determining section, and (iii) detect a silent portion of the audio data included in the program signal using the set threshold value;

Stella teaches a method of detecting signal power and a silence detector using the detected signal power (see Stella, abstract). Specifically, Stella teaches a set threshold value being a minimum hold value representing a minimum value of the audio data included in the program signal, wherein the set minimum hold value increases over time, and a change of rate of the increase of the minimum hold value according to the detection sensitivity determined by the detection sensitivity determining section (see Stella, column 2, lines 9-33, column 4, lines 23-65, and column 6, lines 35-50). It would have been obvious at the time of the invention for one of ordinary skill to Suito and

Art Unit: 2614

Stella for the purpose of providing silence detection adaptability during program or channel changes.

6. Regarding claim 2, see the preceding rejection with respect to claim 1.
The combination teaches the particular program detection device according to claim 1, further comprising:

a noise level learning section operable to learn <u>an</u> association <u>between</u> the noise level <u>currently</u> detected by the noise level detecting section <u>and a previously detected</u> noise level (see Suito, ¶ 0089 and figure 8, step S23 and see Stella, column 4, line 23 – column 6, line 50 and column 7, line 66 – column 8, line 16); and

a noise level storing section operable to store a <u>learned</u> noise level <u>learned</u> by the noise level learning section, wherein the detection sensitivity determining section determines the detection sensitivity based on the <u>learned</u> noise level stored in the noise level storing section (see Suito, ¶ 0090-0091 and figure 8, step \$24).

Regarding claim 3, see the preceding rejection with respect to claim 2.
 The combination teaches the particular program detection device according to claim 2.

wherein the particular program detection device further comprises a program information obtaining section operable to obtain program information from the program signal, wherein the noise level storing section stores the <u>learned</u> noise level in association with the program information obtained by the program information obtaining section (see Stella, Column 4, line 23 – column 6, line 50), and

wherein the detection sensitivity determining section obtains the <u>learned</u> noise level associated with the program information from the noise level storing section in accordance with the program information obtained by the program information obtaining section, and determines the <u>learned</u> noise level as <u>the</u> detection sensitivity to <u>be</u> used when <u>the</u> particular program is detected (see Stella, column 4, line 23 – column 6, line 50).

8. Regarding **claim 4**, see the preceding rejection with respect to claim 1. The combination teaches the particular program detection device according to claim 1, further comprising a broadcast reception section operable to receive broadcast waves carried in the program signal (see Suito, ¶ 0064), and

Art Unit: 2614

operable to output the received program signal to the noise level detecting section and the silent portion detecting section (see Suito, ¶ 0064-0065, figure 1, units 2 and 3, and figure 2, unit 3).

- 9. Regarding **claim 7**, see the preceding rejection with respect to claim 1. The combination teaches the particular program detection device according to claim 1, wherein, when the particular program is a CM (commercial), a time constant, which causes the increase of the minimum hold value, is determined such that the increase of the minimum hold value is clipped to a predetermined value in 15 seconds, which is a minimum time which can be taken by a CM (see Suito, ¶ 0109 and Stella, column 5, lines 55-60 and column 7, lines 25-39).
- 10. Regarding claim 8, The combination teaches a particular program detection method executed by a device for detecting a particular program segment in a program signal including at least audio data of a program, the particular program detection method comprising the steps of:
- detecting a noise level of the audio data included in the program signal (see Suito,  $\P$  0084);
- determining a detection sensitivity fo<u>r detecting</u> a particular program in the <u>program</u> signal, the detection sensitivity being determined based on the detected noise level (See Suito. ¶ 0078-0084):
- setting a threshold value, the set threshold value being a minimum hold value representing a minimum value of the audio data included in the program signal, wherein the set minimum hold value increases over time. [see Stella, column 2, lines 9-33];
- changing a rate of the increase of the minimum hold value according to the determined detection sensitivity (see Stella, column 4, lines 23-65, and column 6, lines 35-50); detecting a silent portion of the audio data included in the program using the set threshold value (see Suito, ¶ 0088 and figure 8); and
- determining a time interval between each detected silent portion to determine the particular program segment (see Suito,  $\P$  0104 and figures 12A-12C).

Art Unit: 2614

11. Regarding claim 9, the combination teaches a non-transitory computer-readable recording medium having a program recorded thereon, the program causing a particular program detection device to execute a method of detecting a particular program segment in a program signal including audio data of a program, the method comprising:

detecting a noise level of the audio data included in the program signal (see Suito,  $\P$  0084);

determining a detection sensitivity for detecting a particular program in the program signal, the detection sensitivity being determined based on the detected noise level (See Suito. ¶ 0078-0084):

setting a threshold value, the set threshold value being a minimum hold value representing a minimum value of the audio data included in the program signal, wherein the set minimum hold value increases over time (see Stella, column 2, lines 9-33);

changing a rate of the increase of the minimum hold value according to the determined detection sensitivity. (see Stella, column 4, lines 23-65, and column 6, lines 35-50); detecting a silent portion of the audio data included in the program using the set

threshold value (see Suito, ¶ 0088 and figure 8); and

determining a time interval between each detected silent portion to determine the particular program segment (see Suito, ¶ 0104 and figures 12A-12C).

12. Regarding claim 10, the combination teaches an integrated circuit for use in a particular program detection device for detecting a particular program segment in a program signal including at least audio data of a program, wherein the integrated circuit includes circuits functionina:

a noise level detecting section operable to detect a noise level of the audio data included in the program signal (see Suito, ¶ 0084);

a detection sensitivity determining section operable to determine a detection sensitivity for detecting a particular program in the program signal, the detection sensitivity being determined based on the noise level detected by the noise level detecting section (see Suito, ¶ 0.078-0.084):

a silent portion detecting section operable (<u>ii</u>) <u>set a threshold value</u>, <u>the set threshold</u> value being a minimum hold value representing a minimum value of the audio data included in the program signal, wherein the <u>set minimum hold value increases over time</u>, (<u>ii</u>) change a rate of the increase of the minimum hold value according to the detection sensitivity determined by

Art Unit: 2614

the detection sensitivity determining section, and (iii) detect a silent portion of the audio data included in the program signal using the set threshold value (see Stella, column 2, lines 9-33. column 4, lines 23-65, and column 6, lines 35-50); and

a particular program determining section operable to determine a time interval between each silent portion detected by the silent portion detecting section to determine the particular program segment (see Suito, ¶ 0104 and figures 12A-12C).

- Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpartentable over the combination of Suito and Stella as applied to claim 1 above.
- 14. Regarding claim 5, see the preceding rejection with respect to claim 1. The combination of Suito and Stella teaches the particular program detection device according to claim 1. Suito teaches a storage device in which the program signal is recorded (see Suito, figure 1, unit 8). However, Suito teaches the output of the storage device is coupled to a read-out circuit and a monitor for viewing (see Suito, ¶ 0066-0067) and does not explicitly teach the output is sent to the noise level detecting section and the silent portion detecting section. Suito teaches the output of the television tuner is sent to these detection sections (see Suito, ¶ 0064), but it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to have substituted the storage section with a television tuner. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would expect a storage device with data stored thereon pertaining to the same information that would have been received by the television tuner to behave in the same manner. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to substitute the

Art Unit: 2614

storage device with the television tuner for the purpose of detecting commercials in already recorded programs.

#### Conclusion

- The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 16. Skinner, US 4,081,836 A (previously cited), teaches a tuner with an AGC circuit, wherein the level output by the AGC is indicative of the signal-to-noise ratio (see column 6, lines 39-41).
- 17. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filled within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however,

Art Unit: 2614

will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DANIEL R. SELLERS whose telephone number is (571)272-7528. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday, 9am to 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian C. Chin can be reached on (571)272-7848. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Art Unit: 2614

/Daniel R. Sellers/ Examiner, Art Unit 2614

/Vivian Chin/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2614